TSYPIN, M.; KOSOV, A.; KOLBASOV, Ya.; GABRILOVICH, I.; GERTSOVSKIY, Ye.

Issuing credit on payment documents in transit certified by economic organs. Den. i kred. 16 no.5:41-45 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Samarkandskoy oblastnoy kontory (for TSypin). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Zhitnyanskogo spirto-sovkhozkombinata Bryanskoy oblasti (for Kosov). 3. Starshiy kreditnyy inspektor Azerbaydzhanskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kolbasov). 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Belorusskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Gabrilovich). 5. Glavnyy bukhgalter gorupravleniya Belorusskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Gertsovskiy).
(Samarkand Province—Credit)

GERTSOVSKIY, Ye.; BOBROVSKIY, A.

Mechanizing accounting for deposit operations and for financing capital investments. Den.i kred. 18 no.4:66-68 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Banks and banking--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

GERSHMAN, V.L.

Mechanism of some compressive fractures of the spine. Sov. med. 27 no.1:116-119 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra travmatologii i ortopedii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. S.F. Vanykov [deceased]) i travmatologicheskoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni Botkina (glavnyy vrach - dotsent Yu.G. Antonov).

L 10796-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/GG/GS
ACC NR: AT5023811 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/62/000/000/0306/0307

AUTHOR: Gertsriken, S. D. (Deceased); Plotnikova, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of gamma-ray irradiation on the ordering and disordering processes in Fe-Al alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniy na materialy. Moscow, 1960. Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 306-307

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, gamma ray irradiation, iron aluminum alloy, alloy lattice, lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: The effect of gamma-ray irradiation on the lattice constants of iron-aluminum alloys has been investigated. Specimens of Fe-Al alloy with 35 at% Al in the ordered state, Fe-Al alloy with 25 at% Al in the annealed unordered state, and the same alloy partially ordered by annealing at 200—300C for 100 hours were irradiated with gamma-rays at 50C. It was found that gamma irradiation from Co^{60} isotope increases the lattice constants of the alloy. The lattice constant of the Fe-Al alloy with 35 at% Al exposed to doses of 1.8×10^6, 3.5×10^6, and 6.5 to 17×10^6 roentgen increased from 2.882KX to 2.8863, 3.8865, and 2.8866 KX, respectively. The increase of the lattice constant meter in this alloy was also observed

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L 10796-66

ACC NR: AT5023811

in the disordering of the alloy lattice produced by deformation. The gamma-ray irradiation of the partially ordered lattice of the alloy with 25% at% Al and of the same alloy in the annealed state produces an insignificant decrease in the lattice constant. The irradiation of unordered or partially ordered alloys was found to contribute to ordering. Irradiation with gamma-rays with 10^6 roentgen had no effect on the lattice constant of the alloy. It appears that relatively low integrated fluxes of gamma-rays (10^{16} per cm^2) have an effect on the ordering and disordering processes in Fe-Al alloys. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 SUBM DATE: 18Aug 62/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

[redacted], S. D.

[redacted]
c. '61

1962/
/6

Metal Physics

GRIGOR'YEVA, L.V., kand.med.nauk; GERTSRIKEN, S.L. [Hertsriken, S.L.]

Characteristics of the aerial microflora of biotron wards. Vrach. delo no.10:22-26 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.S.Rachmenskiy) i kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.I.Panchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(AIR--MICROBIOLOGY)

GHERTSRIKEN, S.M.; DEKHTYAR, I.I.

Mechanism of diffusion in solid solutions of substitution.Dop.AN URSR no.5:53-56 '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kiiv, Laboratoriya metalofiziki AN URSR.
(Diffusion) (Solutions, Solid)

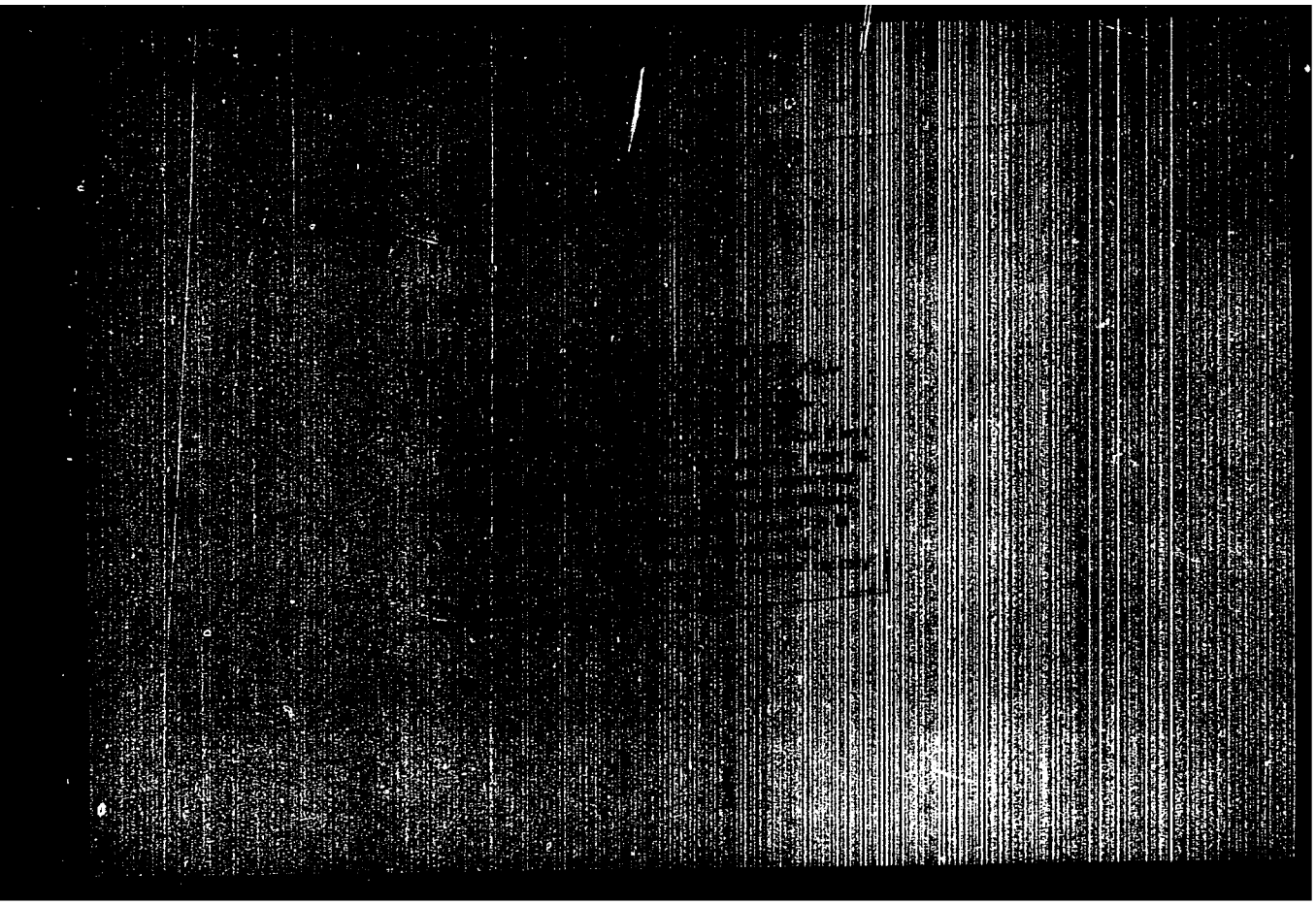
(Analyst's note: probably the same as S. D. [illegible] I.)

GHRTSRIKHH, S.M.; DHKHTYAR, I.I.

Self-diffusion in metals. Dop.AN URSR no.5:57-67 '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kiiv, Laboratoriya metalofiziki AN URSR.
(Diffusion) (Metals)

(Ang Lyst's note: probably the same as S. B. [illegible]) note co-author



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514920020-8"

GERTSUK, I.I. [Hertsuk, I.I.]

Principles of the use of templates in textile machinery. Leh.prom. no.3:42-44 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chernovitskiy tekstil'nyy kombinat.
(Looms)

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100258

Author : Gertsuskiy, D.F.
Inst : All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Plant Cultivation.
Title : Pre-Sowing Treatment of Seeds.

Orig Pub: Kukuruza, 1958, No 3, 34.

Abstract: Data of Ustimovskaya Experiment Station of All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Plant Cultivation (Poltavskaya Oblast') on the study of the influence of pre-sowing treatment of corn seeds with heteroauxin, 2,4-DM and alpha-naphthylacetic acid, on the growth, development and yield. The

Card : 1/2

M-36

GERTSUSKIY, D. F., Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "The biological characteristics of varietal differences in corn under the conditions of Poltava Oblast". Leningrad, 1959. 19 pp (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Inst of Plant Growing), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 111)

GERTSUSKIY, D.F.

Effect of certain microelements and stimulants on the growth, development and yield of corn. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 24 no.5:17-20 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina I.A. Sizovym.
(Growth promoting substances)
(Trace elements)
(Corn (Maize))

L 08270-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036465 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0009/0010

AUTHOR: Abramova, V. M.; Gertsuskiy, D. F.; Alekseyenko, L. V.; Nevzgodina, L. V.; Popkova, S. A.

17
R+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Sensitivity of potato seeds to proton and gamma radiation [Paper presented at conference on problems of space medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE CODE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 9-10

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency, cosmic radiation biologic effect, radiation genetic effect, plant genetics

ABSTRACT:

Proton irradiation is the greatest spaceflight hazard to the plant link in a closed ecological system. Unfortunately, little is yet known about the RBE of protons as compared with x-rays or gamma rays. Experiments were conducted to study the RBE of protons and gamma rays for higher plants. Potato seeds were irradiated with 660-Mev protons (dose power 84 rad/sec) from and OIYAI synchrocyclotron or with gamma rays from an EGO-4 apparatus in a dose range from 500—50,000 rad (dose power

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L 08270-67

ACC NR: AT6036465

182 rad/min). Experimental results showed that potato seeds are twice as resistant to radiation as potato tubers. In addition, it was found that proton irradiation caused more significant changes in the growth and development of potato seedlings than gamma irradiation. The LD_{100} for proton-irradiated seeds is about 30,000 rad: for gamma-irradiated seeds the LD_{100} is more than 50,000 rad. These results agree with literature data. Doses from 500 to 10,000 rad were found to stimulate tuber formation, while doses above 10,000 rad depressed this process. From these data it was determined that the RBE of 660-Mev protons varies from 0.5 to 2.3. Study of the effect of radiation on the chromosome structure of the cell showed that for protons the coefficients of RGE (Relative Genetic Effectiveness—defined as the percentage of cells with chromosome aberrations) in the dose range 500—50,000 rad vary from 0.7—2.6. A close correspondence between extremal values of RBE and RGE of 660-Mev protons for potato seeds was observed. Literature data and results of these experiments show that a year is sufficient to produce a potato crop from seeds. It was concluded that cultivation of potatoes from seeds can be of great practical value on long spaceflights, especially during radiation emergencies.

[illegible] No. 22; ATD Report 66-1167

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036528 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0117/0118

AUTHOR: Gortsuskiy, D. F.; Nevzgodina, L. V.; Alekseyenko, L. V.; Abramova, V. M.; Smironnyy, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of radiation hazard for plants in space greenhouses /Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of space medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966./

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problery kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 117-118

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation biologic effect, life support system, radiation genetic effect, plant genetics, space food, ionizing radiation biologic effect, proton radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency

ABSTRACT: Plants in a space greenhouse must be both highly productive and sufficiently radioresistant. In this work the effect of proton and gamma irradiation on some higher plants was studied, and the RBE of 660-Mev protons was determined. Potato tubers, beans, beets, and lettuce are usually classified among radiosensitive plants. Experiments showed that with a 4000-rad dose of gamma rays only a few potato tubers sprouted.

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ACC NR: AT6036528

It was found that doses of gamma rays from 1000—5000 rad and a proton dose of 250 rad (not higher) had a stimulating effect on potato growth. However, when potato seeds (which are much more radioresistant than tubers) were irradiated, a proton dose of approximately 40,000 rad was required to kill the plants, or a dose of gamma rays in excess of 50,000 rad. Of this group, beets, beans, and lettuce are slightly more radioresistant than potato tubers. Radioresistant plants include cabbage, carrots, radishes, and tomatoes. Doses of more than 200,000 rad were required to kill cabbage, radish, and carrot plants, and the range of stimulating doses was correspondingly higher.

The experiments described in this article were conducted to determine the RBE and RGE (Relative Genetic Effectiveness—the percentage of cells with chromosome rearrangements) of 660-Mev protons as compared with Co^{60} gamma rays during irradiation of seeds of the following plants in the dose range indicated: potato—0.5—50, cabbage—0.5—250, and carrot—0.5—100 rad. The RBE of portons increased with increased dosage from 0.7 to 2.6, 1 to 3.6, and 1 to 11, respectively. These experimental data suggest that a relationship exists between the RGE value and the general radioresistance of the plants. It was observed that limits of change in RBE coefficients (the criterion is the potato yeild) and RGE values of 660-Mev

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ACC NR: AT6036528

protons for potatoes in the dose range 500—50,000 rad, coincide. This is interesting in view of a possible correlation between the observed genetic effects and subsequent changes in plant development. / N. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036529 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0119/0120

AUTHOR: Gertsuskiy, D. F.; Abramova, V. M.; Alekseyenko, L. V.; Sychkov, M. A.; Popkova, S. A.; Petrenko, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of 660-Mev protons and gamma rays on potato tubers irradiated before planting /Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966./

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 119-120

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation biologic effect, cosmic radiation biologic effect, relative biologic efficiency, plant genetics, radiation genetic effect, space food, bioastronautics

ABSTRACT: The effect of 660-Mev protons and Co^{60} gamma rays on potato tubers (variety "Khibinskiy ranniy") was studied. Tubers were irradiated with 660-Mev protons from an OIYAI synchrocyclotron and gamma rays from an EGO-2 apparatus in the 250—10,000 rad dose range. The experiment was conducted in field conditions in three parts (50 specimens each). The following indices of radiation effect were used: germination, tempo

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of development, number of tubers, and their total weight.

Ionizing radiation is known to affect both the growth and development rates and the productivity of the potato: small doses have a stimulating effect and large doses a depressing effect. Experimental results showed that a proton dose of 250 rad or a dose of gamma rays from 500 to 1000 rad stimulates the appearance of seedlings and the beginning of budding. A considerable depressing effect was noted beginning with doses of 500 rad (protons) and over 1000 rad (gamma rays). Analagous results were obtained with respect to the number of stalks from one tuber and the height of the plants.

Potato productivity changes under the influence of radiation. The general rule of decrease in productivity with increase in dose is retained. This may be explained by the smaller number of tubers per experimental plant with all the doses used. The average number of tubers per plant was six with a 500-rad dose of protons, and eight for the same gamma-ray dose (as compared with nine in the control). Visual observations of full-grown plants showed that the stimulating effect of small radiation doses is most strongly manifested in initial developmental phases, and disappears gradually with time. In the period before blossoming, it is already difficult to detect the stimulating effect of a 250—500-rad dose. The depressing

ACC NR: AT6036529

effect of large radiation doses also seems to attenuate with time. Seventy days after planting, individual seedlings sprouted from specimens irradiated with a dose of 4000 rad. Doses of either gamma rays or protons higher than 4000 rad completely prevented germination: however, the tubers did not rot in the ground and retained their turgor. Experiments showed that potato tubers are radiosensitive and that protons have a greater effect on their growth, development and yield than gamma rays. [M. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

GERTSYK, I. R., Docent

Studying the intensity of heat emmission in some cases of convective heat exchange. Trudy Rost. inst. inzh. zhel. transp. Vd 15, No 3, 1949.

GERTSYK, I.R., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VERNIDUB, F.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Results of the heat engineering tests of the vertical cylindrical Shukhov-Saraf type S-3 boiler. Trudy RIIZHT no.18:159-173 '54. (MLRA 9:3)

(Boilers)

GERTSIK, I.R., dotsent; VERNIDUB, F.I., dotsent; VARTBARONOV, O.R., dotsent.

Batching precipitating agents in treating water inside low-pressure vertical-cylindrical boilers. Trudy RIIZHT no.19:51-59 '55.
(Locomotive boilers) (MLRA 9:7)

GERTSYK, I.R., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; VERNIDUB, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Investigating the performance of transportable watertube boilers having furnaces equipped with mechanical stokers. Trudy RIIZHT no.26:124-137 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Boilers, Watertube) (Furnaces)

LI[illegible] [illegible]; [illegible], M.A., inzh.; [illegible] G.G., inzh.; [illegible], [illegible]KAYA, [illegible].B., inzh.; [illegible]KAYA, M.[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] OLEYNIK, N.N., [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]KAYA, M.A.; SHAVZIN, [illegible]; GERISVOL'F, B.S.

[illegible] N.[illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

(MIRA [illegible])

ZOZULIN, G. V.; GERTSYK, V. K.

Oak

Group planting of oaks in central-chernozem soil State Forest Reservation., Agrobiologiya, no. 6, 1951.

Tsentral'nyy chernozemnyy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik imeni prof. A. Alekhina, Kurskaya oblast'

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

GERTSYK, V.V.

Seasonal dynamics of humus in deep Chernozems. Trudy TSentr.-Chern. gos. zap. no.5:315-337 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Chernozem soils) (Humus)

AFANAS'YEVA, Yevgeniya Andreyevna; GOLUBEV, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; GERTSYK, V.V., red.

[Soil and botanical studies of the Streletskoye Steppe Preserve; Central Chernozem Preserve] Pochvenno-botanicheskii ocherk Streletskoi stepi; TSentral'no-Chernozemnyi gosudarstvennyi zapovednik im. V.V.Alekhina. Kursk, Kurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GERTYCH, Z.

Delaying the Blooming of Fruit Trees by Means of Growth Substances p. 11
(ROCZNIKI NAUK ROLNICZYCH. SERIA A roslinna, Vol 66 no. 4, 1 5 Warsaw, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Library of Congress, Vol 2 no 10 Oct. 195 ,Uncl

[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]tings according to the mol[illegible] [illegible] casting ta[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible]. 111.

[illegible] [illegible] LAP[illegible]. (Magyar [illegible] es [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]ntede. Vol. 1[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible].

Monthly list of East European Accessions ([illegible]). [illegible], Vol. [illegible], No. [illegible], August 1959.
[illegible]cls.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / WEST GERMANY

GERTZ, K.H.; Physiological Institute, University West Berlin. /Original version not given/.

"Relationship Between Glomerular Filtration and the Amount of Liquid Reabsorbed in the Proximal Tubulus in Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 3, May 66, pp 169-172

Abstract: Relationship between glomerular filtration and proximal tubular reabsorption was studied in experiments conducted on non-diuretic rats. The extent of the influence of changes in arterial blood pressure on tubular reabsorption was investigated. Reabsorption capacity of individual rats does not vary; the reabsorption rate is not influenced by changes in arterial blood pressure and glomerular filtration when these remain within normal limits. The decrease in arterial pressure below a minimum value decreases the flow through the tubular ducts and increases reabsorption. The glomerular-tubular equilibrium under such conditions is upset. 5 Figures, no references. Submitted at 15 Days of Physiology-Symposium on Water Metabolism- 29 May 65.

1/1

33834
S/137/62/000/001/169/237
A006/A101

18.9100

AUTHORS: Mantea, St., Geru, N., Gernica, E.

TITLE: Magnetic metallography

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 67, abstract 1I477 ("An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. metalurgie" 1961, v. 15, no. 2, 91-95; Roum., Russian summary)

TEXT: On the basis of experimental results obtained by Yeremin, Kittel, Akulov, and Bitter, the authors studied independently a new method, called magnetic metallography, which is intended to reveal various types of defects in the crystal lattice structure of Fe, steel and alloys. The method makes it possible: a) to reveal failure of metal compactness (porosity, inclusions, cracks etc); b) to indicate characteristics of the initial structure in the cast metal; c) to determine chemical inhomoge ity of the metal, arising due to primary crystallization conditions; d) to study structural or chemical inhomogen ty, caused by heat treatment, resulting in a simplified and accelerated analysis of defects in the metal. The magnetic method of analyzing defects in the metal consists in the examination of patterns, arising on the surface

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33834
S/137/62/000/001/169/237
A006/A101

Magnetic metallography

coatings of metal sections applied in the form of a thin layer of magnetic colloid (Fe_3O_4 magnetite of gamma of Fe oxide, in the form of an aqueous suspension which contains soap, borax, potassium nitrate and water glass). The ferromagnetic particles of the suspension are non-uniformly deposited on the surface of the metal section crystals, they concentrate in certain areas of the surface of crystals, forming a series of patterns whose appearance determines the nature and structure of the metal being analyzed. Such a non-uniform distribution of the ferromagnetic suspension is caused by magnetic dispersion fields on the surface of crystals, which vary considerably in different sections of the crystals. The authors analyze the mathematical expression for linear density of magnetic fields on the metal grains and calculate the field energies for one ferromagnetic particle of the suspension. The new magnetic metallographic method of analyzing the micro- and macro-structure of metals was applied, in particular, for studying defects in MSM1 steel. This steel grade was used for manufacturing valves with a non-homogeneous crystal composition of the metal. There are 11 references.

N. Kirichenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GERU, N.

"Solid state physics for metallurgists" by Richard J. Weiss.
Reviewed by N. Geru. Studii cerc metalurgie 9 no.2:411 '64.

SLOMSKA, Janina; HIRSZLOWA, Ludmila; GEKULA, Maria

Value of blood cultures in bacterial endocarditis. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.42:1617-1622 20 Oct 58.

1. (Z Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Dosw. im. L. Hirszfelda PAN we Wroclawiu: dyrektor: prof. dr S. Slopek i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Med. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr E. Szczeklik). Adres: Wroclaw, ul. Pasterna 4. III Klinika Chor. Wewen.
(ENDOCARDITIS, BACTERIAL, diag.
blood cultures, value (Pol))

S/058/61/000/010/013/100
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Bartke, Ya., Chok, P., Gerulya, Ya., Kholinskiy, R., Miyezovich, M., Sanevskaya, T.

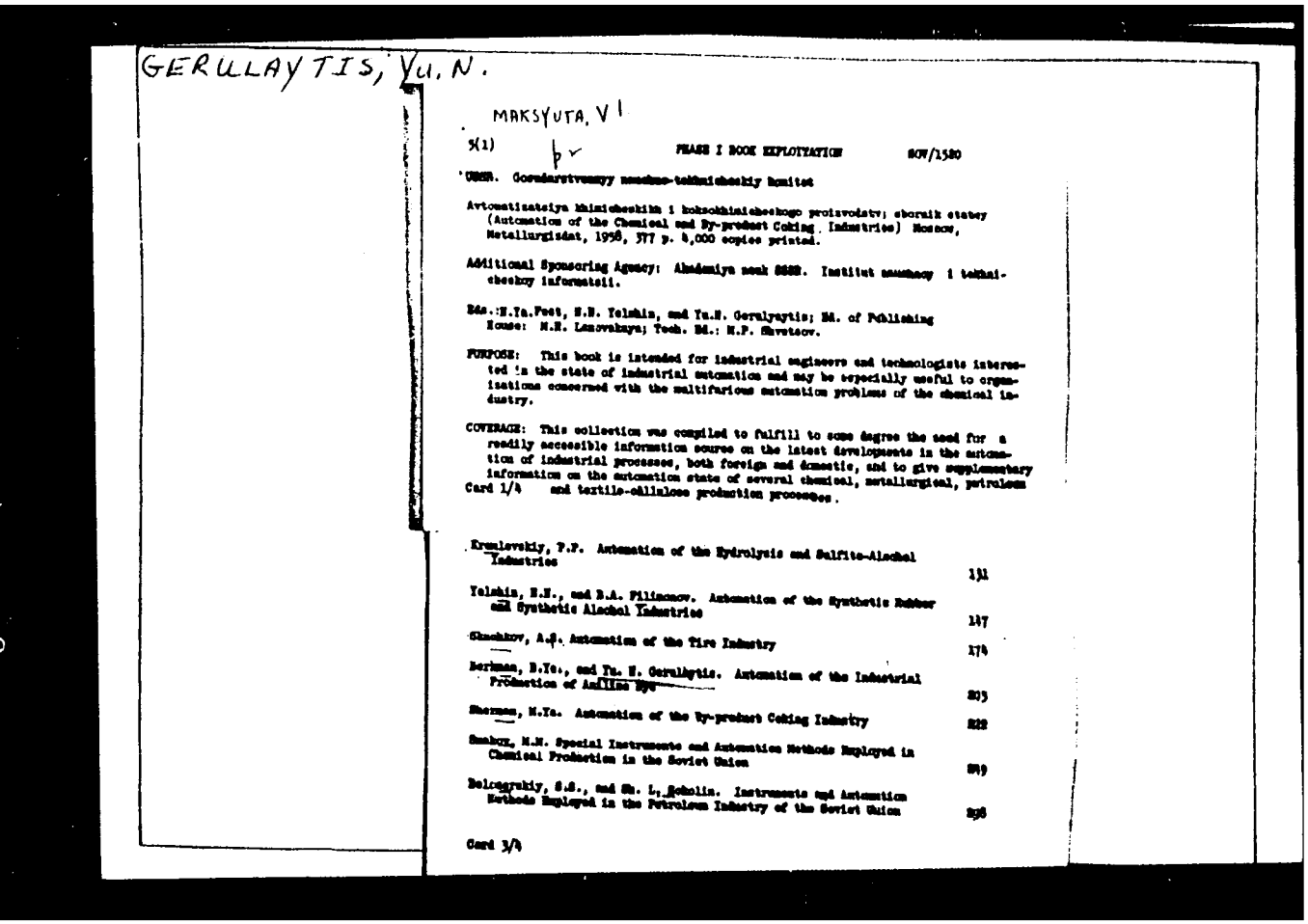
TITLE: Angular distribution of secondary particles in interactions of nucleons with heavy nuclei of the photoemulsion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal.Fizika, no.10, 1961, 96, abstract 10B495 ("Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. lucham, 1959, v. 1", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 106 - 110)

TEXT: The authors investigate angular distributions of secondary particles produced in collisions of nucleons with heavy nuclei of photoemulsion. The results obtained are compared with predictions of the hydrodynamical theory (tube model) and the two-center model.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



GERULAYTIS, Yu. N.

MAKSYUTA, V I

S(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1580

USSR. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet

Avtomatizatsiya khimicheskikh i koksokhimicheskogo proizvodstv; sbornik statey (Automation of the Chemical and By-product Coking Industries) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, 377 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Eds.: N.Ya.Feet, N.N. Yelshin, and Yu.N. Gerulaytis; Ed. of Publishing House: M.N. Lamovskaya; Tech. Ed.: N.P. Shvetsov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial engineers and technologists interested in the state of industrial automation and may be especially useful to organizations concerned with the multifarious automation problems of the chemical industry.

COVERAGE: This collection was compiled to fulfill to some degree the need for a readily accessible information source on the latest developments in the automation of industrial processes, both foreign and domestic, and to give supplementary information on the automation state of several chemical, metallurgical, petroleum and textile-cellulose production processes.

Card 1/4

Card 3/4

8(0), 5(0) SOV/112-59-4-7665

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 174 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Berkman, B. Ye., and Gerulaytis, Yu. N.

TITLE: Automating the Aniline Dyestuff Industry

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatiz. khim. i koksokhim. proizv. M., Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 203-221

ABSTRACT: The state of automation of the aniline dyestuff industry is considered. Principal data on automating the production of chlorobenzene, aniline, phthalic anhydride, and benzidine is cited as an example. The technical and economic effectiveness of automation is reported. Nine illustrations.
Bibliography: 8 items.

A.A.S.

Card 1/1

15-1957-6-7401

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 6, pp 21-22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gerun, A. F.

TITLE: New Paleontological Data on the Kuyal'nitskiy Deposits Near Odessa (Novyye paleontologicheskiye dannyye o kuyal'nitskikh otlozheniyakh v okrestnostyakh Odessy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. geol.-georg. fak. Odessk. un-ta, 1954, vol 2, pp 149-152

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

15-1957-10-13709

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gaponov, Ye. A., Pazyuk, L. I., Gerun, A. F., Stepanov, V. V.

TITLE: The Geologic History of the Accumulation of the Sedimentary Formations in the Valley of the Dnepr River Along the Kakhovka Section (Geologicheskaya istoriya nakopleniya osadochnykh obrazovaniy v doline r. Dnepra po Kakhovskomu poperechniku)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1955, vol 145, pp 7-24

ABSTRACT: The sedimentary formations consist of alluvial deposits of the ancient Dnepr, and pre-estuary, estuary, and modern alluvial deposits. They lie on disturbed underlying rocks of Sarmatian age. The channel of the ancient Dnepr was gradually deepened, from the right bank to the left, as a result of increased erosive activity following the uplift of the nearby land mass in Novoevkinskoye (late Euxine) time. This ancient alluvium of the

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15-1957-10-13709

The Geologic History of the Accumulation of the Sedimentary Formations in the Valley of the Dnepr River Along the Kakhovka Section

Dnepr is represented by two phases: swift water and bottom layer. The deposits are gravels and quartz sands, with occasional layers and lenses of clay. Shell fragments of Lithoglyphus naticoides c. Pf. are common is these rocks. The pre-estuary deposits are channel sediments and were formed by swift water. These are fine-grained, partly varigrained, quartz sands, with layers of argillaceous sands and, more rarely, sandy clays, which contain fresh-water and brackish-water molluscs: Dreissensia polymorpha Pall., Theodoxus fluviatilis, Bithynia tentaculata, Paludina fasciata, Lithoglyphus naticoides c. Pf., and others). The accumulation of the estuary deposits occurred when the land mass of this area had reached maximum subsidence. The deposits accumulated in an open estuary and were accompanied by the deposition of organic material. The estuary deposits consist chiefly of muddy, sandy clays with Monodacna colorata Eichw., Micromelania lincta Milasch., Theodoxus fluviatilis L., Bithynia tentaculata L., Lithoglyphus naticoides c. Pf., and

Card 2/3

15-1957-10-13709

The Geologic History of the Accumulation of the Sedimentary Formations in the Valley of the Dnepr River Along the Kakhovka Section

Melanopsis esperi Fer. The accumulation of the modern sediments is associated with continued depression of the land adjacent to the river and with the dominant activity of fresh river water. The modern Dnepr deposits consist of a channel-facies group and a flood-plain-facies group, both forming simutaneously. The channel facies is characterized by the accumulation of fine-grained quartz sands, with subordinate silty, argillaceous sands. The flood-plain deposits consist of argillaceous sands and layers of sandy clays and fine-grained sands. The fossils are almost exclusively fresh-water types. All these sediments of the Dnepr are characterized by the same mineral association: sillimanite, staurolite, disthene, garnet, epidote, zircon, and magnetite. These minerals are derived from the destruction of the deep-seated metamorphic crystalline schists and granitoidal masses of the Ukrainskiy (Ukrainian) shield, and also from Tertiary and younger sedimentary rocks.

Ye. V. Ostrovskaya

Card 3/3

GERUN, G.F. [Herun, H.F.]

Paleogeographic and paleoecological conditions of the Khyal'nik Basin in the region of Odessa. Pratsi Od. un zbir. mol. vchen. un. 148 no.3:311-314 '58 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dots. I.Ya. Yatsko.
(Black Sea region--Paleography)
(Black Sea region--Paleoecology)

S/[illegible]/[illegible]/000/0[illegible]/[illegible]/0[illegible]
D[illegible]/D[illegible]

AUTHORS: Mirzabekyan, E. G., Ervandzhan, G. A., and Geruni, P. M.

TITLE: 50 cm radio observations of the annular solar eclipse on April 19, 1958

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Byurakanskaya Observatoriya. Soobshcheniya, no. 25, 1958, 75-81

TEXT: The annular eclipse was investigated by an expedition to the Chinese People's Republic. The observations were carried out in collaboration with Chinese workers (coordinates of the point of observation: $\lambda = 7^h 18^m 01^s$, $\phi = +18^\circ 14' 34''$). Preliminary results obtained on the 50 cm wavelength are reported. The observations were carried out with a radio interferometer incorporating two parabolic antennas (diameter 4 m) located along the eastwest line and separated by a distance of 19 m. The beam width at half-power points was 8°40'; the width of the central interference lobes was

Card 1/3

S/020/58/000/[illegible]
D[illegible]/D[illegible]

50 cm radio observations ...

about 2°. The received power was modulated at [illegible] cps using Ryle's method. The receiver consisted of small HF amplifier (two stages, overall amplification 1[illegible]) and small IF amplifier ([illegible], over-all amplification $\sim 10^{[illegible]}$, intermediate frequency [illegible] Mc/sec, bandwidth 2.5 Mc/sec), and an RC amplifier tuned to [illegible] cps (bandwidth [illegible] cps, amplification $\sim 10^4$). The noise factor of the receiver was 10 and the time constant of the output circuits was 40 sec. The interferometer could be used to measure both the total intensity and the intensity of the circularly polarized component of the radio emission. The aim of the observations was (1) to measure the variation in the polarization during the eclipse, particularly during the eclipse and reappearance of sunspots and (2) to measure the variation in the total intensity of the solar radio emission and the residual intensity at the height of the eclipse.

Card 2/6

50 cm radio observations ...

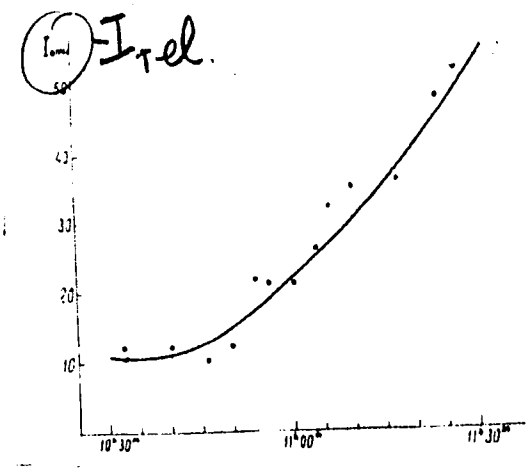

Fig. 4

Card 3/5

shows the total intensity as a function of time (the maximum of the eclipse occured at $10^h 34^m 22^s$, local time). The residual intensity of the total radio emission at the height of the eclipse was ~20% of the uneclipsed intensity.

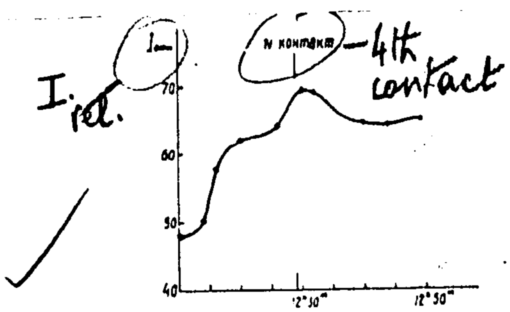

Fig. 5

Card 4/6

[illegible] cm radio observations... S/[illegible]/002/004 D[illegible]/D[illegible]

[illegible] the total intensity as a function of time. A[illegible] there [illegible] approximate [illegible] increase in [illegible] intensity in [illegible] neighborhood of the [illegible] contact. Examination [illegible] of sunspots showed that prior to the eclipse there was [illegible] component with an intensity equal to [illegible] of the [illegible] the solar radio emission. This component [illegible] soon as the sunspots became covered by th[illegible] lunar [illegible]. It is stated that additional measurements will be required before the results can be expressed in absolute units. These measurements will be carried out in the near future. Careful analysis of the results will yield information about the radio diameter of the sun at λ = [illegible] cm, on the distribution of radio brightness over the solar disc, and on the dimensions and coordinates of the sunspots [illegible] the enhanced polarization. There are [illegible] figures and [illegible] references: [illegible] Soviet-bloc and [illegible] non-Soviet-bloc. The references to [illegible] English-language publications read as follows: M. Ryle, Proc. Roy. Soc. [illegible] IIIA [illegible] 1952, [illegible] H[illegible], E. Hadlock [illegible] G. Reber, [illegible] III [illegible] J. Denisse, E. Blum [illegible] J. Steinberg [illegible]

Card 5/6

31446

3,1710

S/.../5./000/0../004/00..
D.../D302

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.

TITLE: An instrument for the automatic measurement of complex impedances at super-high frequencies

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Byurakanskaya observatoriya. Soobshcheniya, no. ..., 1960, ..1-9.

TEXT: The author describes a simple automatic device which is capable of measuring total input impedances in the decimeter range (SHF). The total impedance is determined from the reflection coefficient. A block diagram of the device is shown. The ... coupler is similar to that described by Faiken. The principle of the phase meter is said to be the same as that of an ordinary low-frequency phase detector. The phase can be measured to about 0.5% of 2π. Since the indications of the phase meter depend both on the amplitude and the phase, the device incorporates a special electronic system for the automatic regulation of amplification, which

Card 1/2

An instrument for the automatic ...

is such that a change in the amplitude of the input signal by a factor of 2,000 (at constant phase) does not affect the readings of the phase meter. The accuracy of the device [illegible] and 2° in phase. Acknowledgements are expressed to [illegible] (MEI) for his assistance. There are [illegible] references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: D King, Proc. IRE, 38, 32, 1950; R. Feiden, Electrical Communication, --, 26, 1948; W Gabriel, Proc. IRE, 1, --, [illegible]; A. Hylas, Proc. IRE, 1, 81, [illegible].

SUBMITTED: June 1956

Card 2/

ACCESSION NR: AP4009968 S/0109/64/009/001/0003/0012

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.

TITLE: Calculating spherical two-mirror antennas

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, two mirror antenna, spherical two mirror antenna, two mirror antenna design, radio astronomy

ABSTRACT: The problems of engineering design and planning of two-mirror circularly-symmetrical accurate-phase-center antennas are discussed. These steps are recommended for designing: (1) Selection of the optimum variant and calculation of the small-mirror profile (amplitude and phase distributions in the antenna aperture, antenna-dimension tolerances, ways of enhancing utilization of the antenna surface); (2) Calculation of the radiation pattern of the system and the maximum angle of sweep (possibility of increasing the max sweep angle at the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009968

expense of some loss of area). Formulas are developed for calculating the dwelling time of celestial sources in the scanning cone of the antenna depending on the location latitude and the tilt angle of the system principal axis. An illustrating example is supplied. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 32 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Aug62 DATE ACQ: 10Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, CO NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4026147 S/0108/64/019/003/0034/0035

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.; Sarkisyan, R. A.

TITLE: Large-antenna automatic-control system

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, radio astronomical antenna, radio astronomical antenna control, large antenna automatic control

ABSTRACT: A system of automatic control of the position of a large object, such as a radio-astronomical antenna, by means of a small model connected with the object by a directional optical beam is briefly described. Based on the master-slave principle, the system comprises a control desk, a master unit, a receiver, and a slave mechanism; the latter two are mounted on the radio-astronomical antenna. Control of any point of the antenna by mounting the receiver at this point is a characteristic feature of the system. In the case of a 2-mirror antenna, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4026147

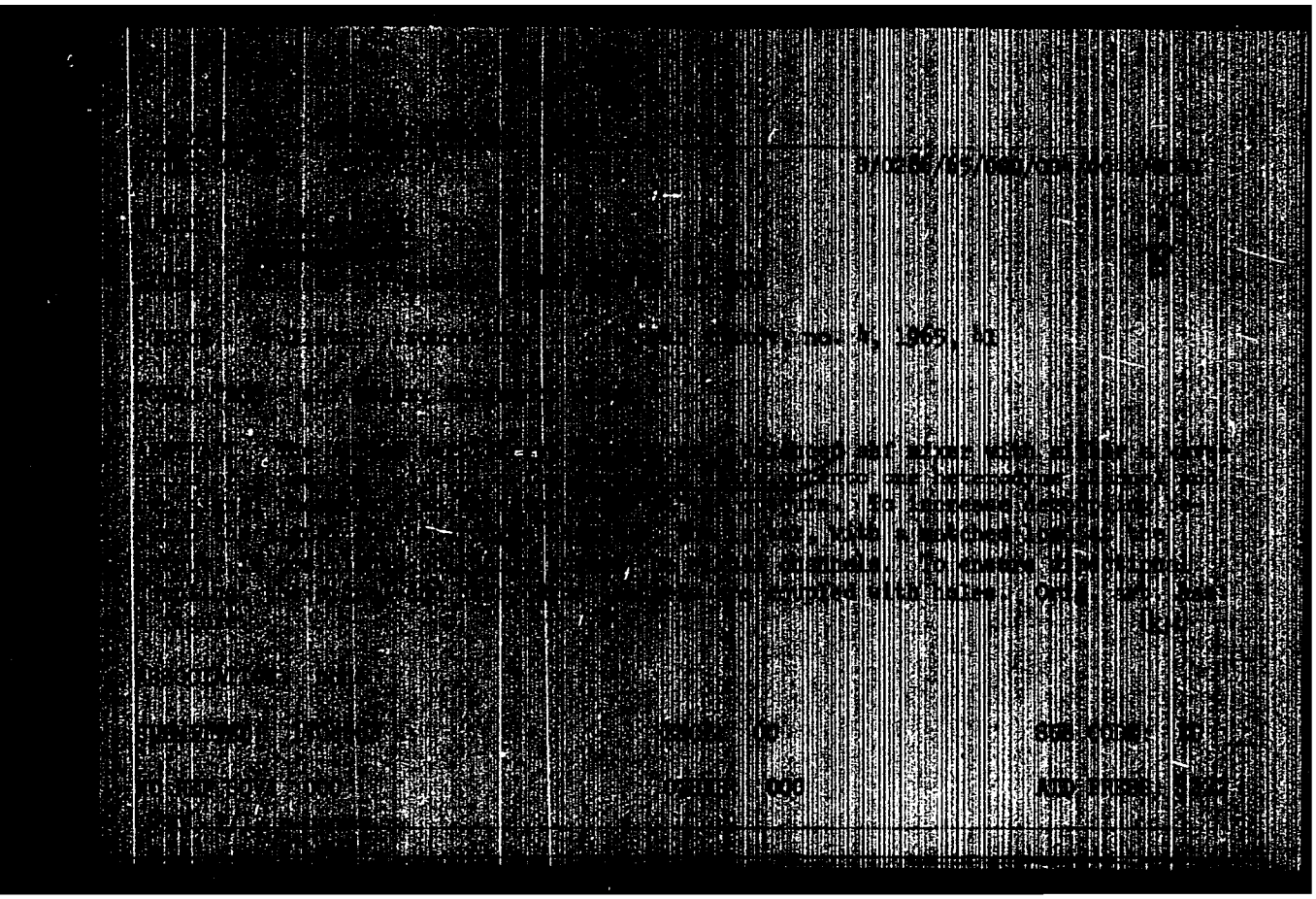
master element is so placed that the point of crossing of the axes of its rotation registers with the center of a large mirror sphere which the axes of rotation of the small mirror also intersect; the receiver is placed in the antenna focus which becomes the controlled point. The system is claimed to have a control error of 1 angle minute with a beam length of 50 cm, or a lesser error with a longer beam. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

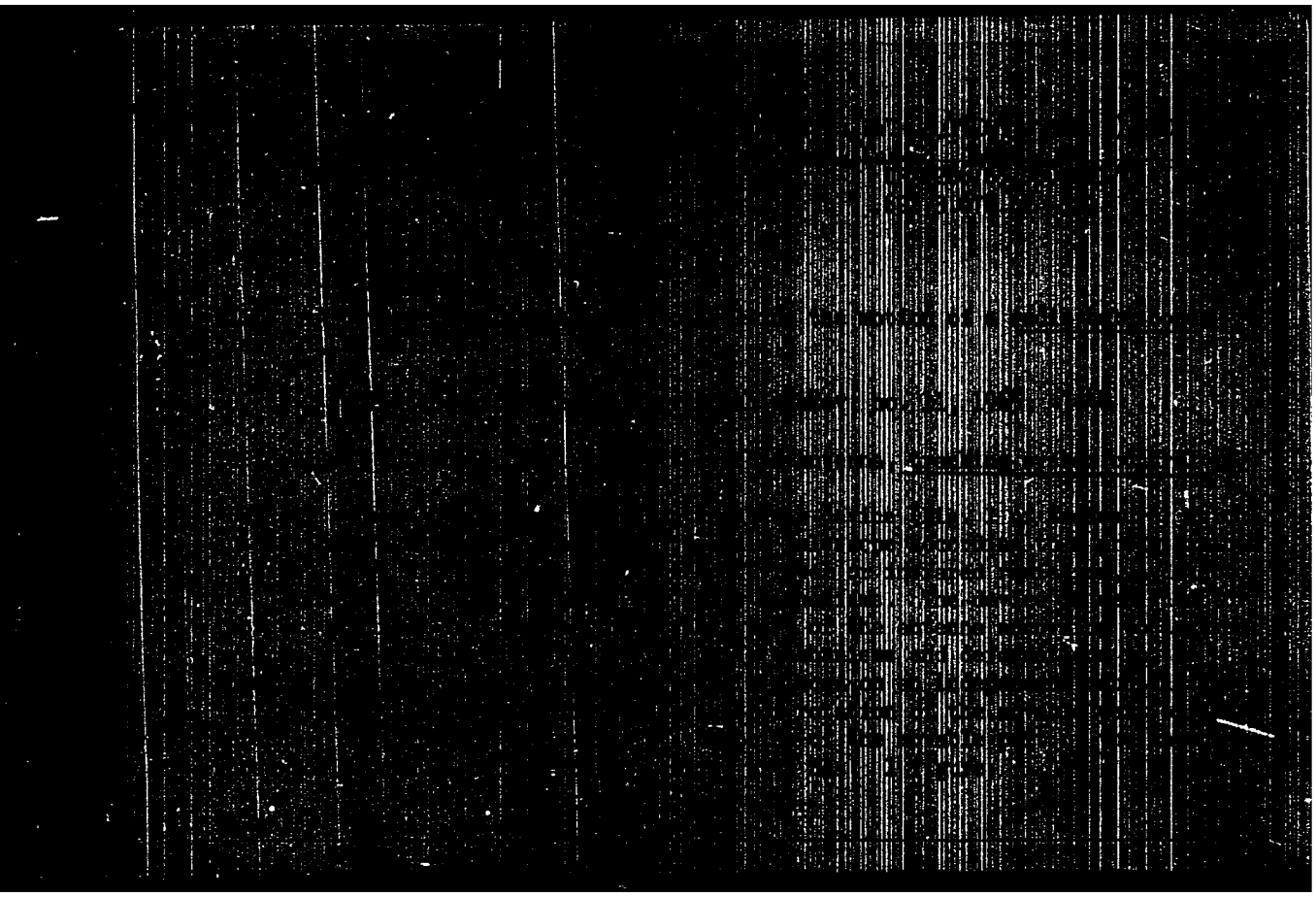
ASSOCIATION: none

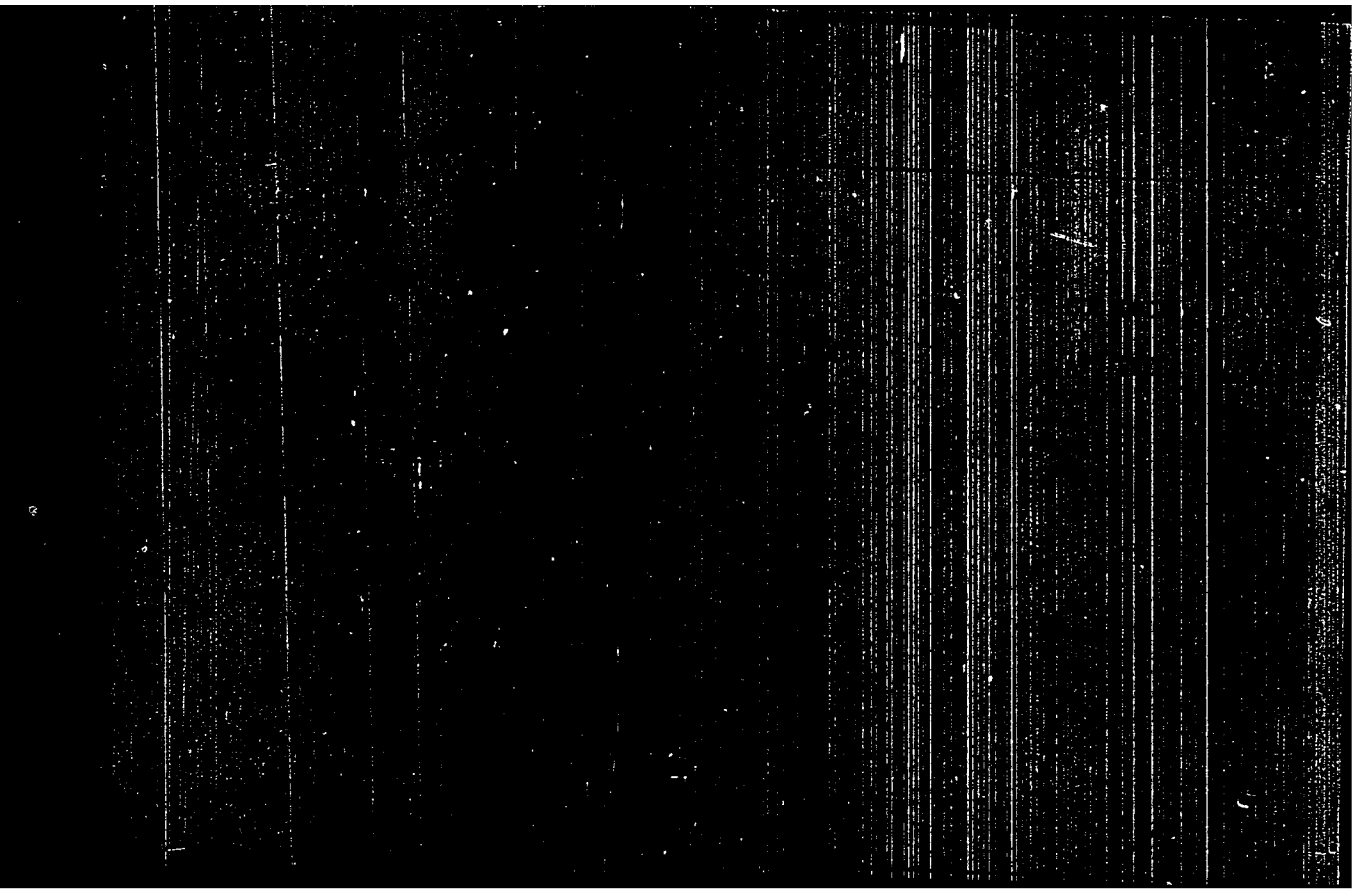
SUBMITTED: 30Jun62 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

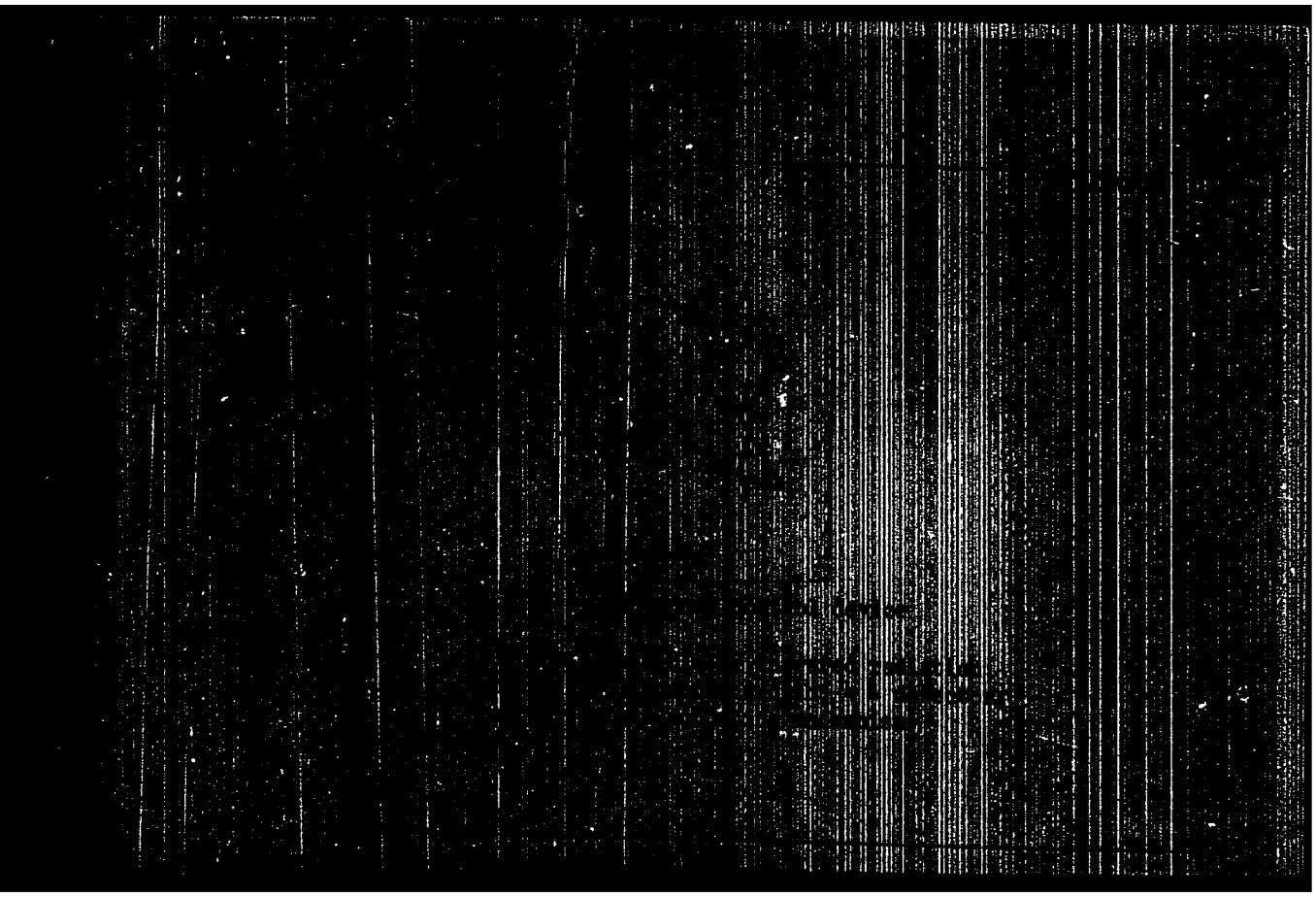
SUB CODE: AA, EC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2









L 10539-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k) WR
ACC NR: AP5022422 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/009/1594/1599

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.; Karapetyan, K. Ye.; Tribunyan, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remote-region field of round and rectangular apertures

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1594-1599

TOPIC TAGS: antenna directional pattern, radio antenna, Fourier series, integration, integral equation, antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: By solving radiation integrals, formulas are developed which describe the remote-region directional pattern for a rectangular aperture with an arbitrary distribution of amplitudes and phases and for a circular aperture with an axisymmetrical distribution of amplitudes and phases. The distribution laws are approximated by a Fourier series and segments of straight lines; 3—4 expansion terms suffice for most practical calculations. In some particular

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.671

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ACC NR: AP5022422

2

cases, the distribution may be conveniently approximated by a polynomial. The formulas hold true when the phase distribution is close to uniform and has no nonmultiple-λ jumps. The formulas are intended for determining directional patterns from specified distributions of amplitudes and phases in the aperture, for synthesizing specified directional patterns, and kindred problems. "The authors wish to thank I. V. Vavilova for perusal of the material and valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 pal

GERUS, A.A

AID P - 4861

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 21/26

Authors : Ryabykh, S. A. and A. A. Gerus

Title : Combined cutter

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 27, no 2, 41, F 1956

Abstract : This cutter, designed by a turner named Kurochkin, has the T15K6 hard-alloy plate, which is sharpened on one side as a thread-cutter and on the other as a boring cutter. A brief outline of the handling of this cutter, mainly in "tight" places, is illustrated with 1 drawing.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GERUS, A. P.

Gerus, A. P -- "Problems of the Methodology of Teaching Algebra in the Eighth through Tenth Classes of the School for Working Youth." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

GERUS, A.P.

Introduction to the formation of the concept [illegible] real numbers [illegible] schools for working youth. Uch. zap. MGPI 11[illegible]-224 '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Numbers, Theory of)

1. GERUS, G. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sugar Industry

7. Determining capacity of sugar factories according to production output. Sakh. prom. 26 No. 11, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. GERUS, G. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sugar Industry--Accounting

7. Permissible errors in production accounting, Sakh. prom., 27, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

GERUS, G.M.

Requirements for the installation of coupled diffusion batteries.
Sakh.prom.31 no.9:24-25 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Malo-Viskovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar machinery) (Diffusers)

GERUS, K.S.

The doors are open to all. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 37 no.10:53-54 O '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom kul'tury Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Leningradskogo rayonnogo soveta Moskvy.

GERUS, L. I.

"Experimental Study of a Combination of Whooping Cough Vaccine and Diptheria Antitoxin." Cand Med Sci, Kiev Med Inst, Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

GERUS, L.M.; SOROKIN, N.N., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Truing curved sections of track; work practice of railroad linesmen of the Berdyaush section of the Southern Urals line] Rikhtovka krivykh uchastkov puti; opyt puteitsev Berdiaushskoi distantsii IUzhno Ural'skoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 24 p. (MLRA 7:5)

(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

GERUS, L.M., inzh.

Maintenance of curves in mountainous areas. Put' i put. khoz. no.2: 11-14 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii, stantsiya Berdyaush Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; IVANOV, I.D.; SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; SKROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; KARPOV, L.N.; VARZUMYAN, E.L.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; ROGOV, V.V.; BOGDANOV, I.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; TRINICH, F.A.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; MATYUKHIN, I.S.; SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.F.; BORISENKO, A.P.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; SHASTITKO, V.M.; GERUS, V.G.; ORLOV, N.V., red.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; GORYUNOV, V.P., red. V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.; GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; SHKARENKOV, Yu.S., red.; MAKAROV, V., red.; BORISOVA, K., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalistic countries in 1958] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo, V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 609 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut. (Economic conditions)

USSR/Electronics - Television, Iconoscope May 52

"Soviet Priority on TV Transmitting Tube of Super-Iconicon Type," N. L. Artem'yev, V. L. Gerus, G. Petrenko

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 5, pp 890, 891

After the invention of the 1st iconoscope by S. I. Katayev and improvements by P. V. Timofeyev and P. V. Shmakov and after the invention of secondary electron multipliers by L. A. Kubetskiy, a new achievement was the supersensitive superopticon, such described in the US without reference to the

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GERUS, V. L.

Inventor G. V. Braude (cf. Certificate 55712) "Sbornik Izobreteniy SSSR" (Collection of Inventions of the USSR) No 9, 1939. Letter to the editor, received 20 Feb 52.

222f23

6(6) SOV/112-59-5-9784

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 192-193 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gerus, V. L.

TITLE: Formation of Video Signal in TV Camera Tubes Having Slow-Electron Beam Scanning

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 12-18

ABSTRACT: By using image orthicon and vidicon tubes as examples, shortcomings of usual simplified explanations of video signal formation in slow-electron tubes are shown. This process is examined with an allowance for the secondary-electron emission from the target. It is stated that the discharge current is actually represented not by the beam-current proper but by a difference between the primary-beam current and the secondary-electron current. It is also stated that in the course of scanning, the potential of an illuminated target-element decreases from the front to the back of the beam, that the secondary-emission factor σ varies under the beam, and that different

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SOV/112-59-5-9734

Formation of Video Signal in TV Camera Tubes Having Slow-Electron Beam

quantities of secondary electrons come off from different parts of the illuminated element. It is pointed out that to obtain a signal, it is necessary that the average secondary-emission factor σ vary according to the variation of the target-element initial potential; this potential is established in the course of charge accumulation and is called an "upper potential" which differs from the "lower potential" acquired by the target element after switching. A graphoanalytical method for calculating σ and signal current is suggested, the well-known experimental relation between σ and the target potential $\sigma(\ldots)$ is used. Graphs of experimentally determined and theoretical target potentials agree well. Sketches illustrating the method of estimating signal current and sketches demonstrating the influence of upper potential upon the full variation of the beam potential and upon the lower potential are presented.

Yu B Z

Card 2/2

MILLER, Viktor Aleksandrovich; KUZAKIN, Ivan Anatol'yevich; GEMUS, V.L., red.; LAVROV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Electron-beam receiving tubes; their properties and parameters] Priemnye elektronno-luchevye trubki (svoistva i parametry). Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 367 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GERUS, V.L.

Distribution of a potential on the surface of a dielectric target irradiated by an electron beam. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.8:1420-1432 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GERUSHINSKIY Z. YU.

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72781.

Author : Gerushinskiy, Z. Yu.
Inst : Kharkov Agricultural Institute.
Title : Classification of Forest-Plant Conditions of the Pokutsko-Marmoroshskiy Carpathians.

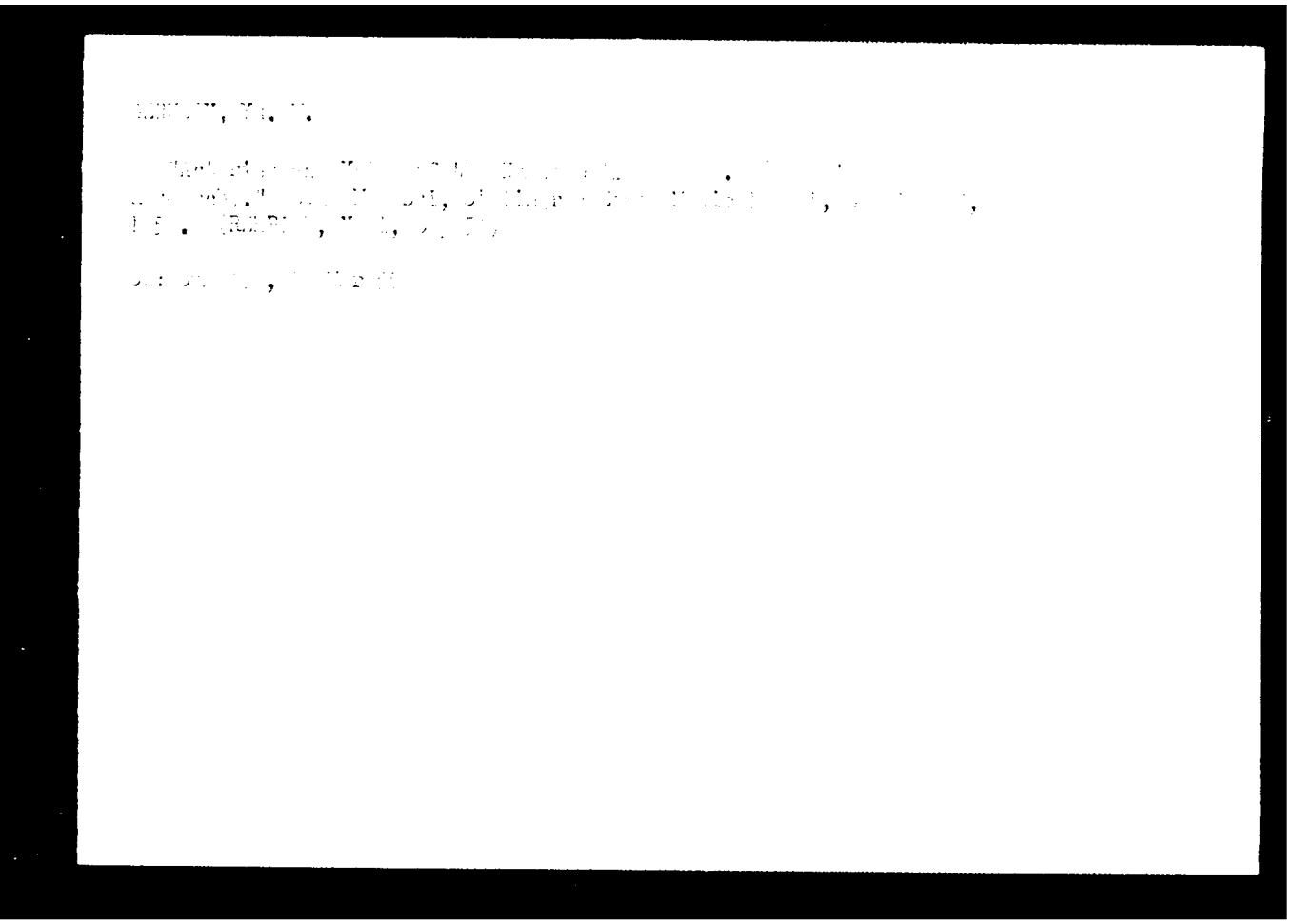
Orig Pub: Zap. Khar'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 16(53), 25-68.

Abstract: The physical-geographical characteristics are cited of the rayon of the Pokutsko-Marmoroshckiy Carpathians located in the eastern part of Stanislavskaya Oblast, UkSSR, and a classification of the forest-plant conditions is given. On the basis of the classification, the Alekseyev-Pogrebnyak edaphic network and Prof. D. V. Vorob'yev's principles of classification of forest types are presented. A

Card 1/2

10

GER[illegible]SKIY, Z. Yu. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Classification of forest types in the Pokut'ye-Maramuresh Carpathians." Khar'kov, 19[illegible]. 1[illegible] pp (Min of Agr UkSSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst im V. V. Dokuchayev), 12[illegible] copies (KL, [illegible], 1[illegible])



GOLOVIN, G.V.; GERUSOV, Iu.N.; KONEVSKIY, A.G.; YAKOVLEV, A.S.

On the 60th birthday of Mikhail Konstantinovich Rodionov. Vest. khir. 84 no. 4:157 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(RODIONOV, MIKHAIL KONSTANTINOVICH, 1900-)

GERUSOV Ya. M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Stalingrad, 7, kvartal 270, d.10, kv.5)

Case of extrapleural lipoma. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:74-75 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.S.Yurov) Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHEST--TUMORS)

KREPKOGORSKIY, A.S., dots.; GERUSOV, Yu.M., dots.; BALANDINA, A.I., dots.

Professor Vladimir Sergeevich IUrov. Vest.khir. 82 no.2:155 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
IUrov, Vladimir S. (Rus))

GERUSOV, Yu.M.

Surgical treatment of pulmonary hemorrhages of non-tuberculous etiology. Grud.khir. 3 no.6:114-117 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Volgogradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof. V.C. Yurov).
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (HEMORRHAGE)

GERUSOVA, Ye.T., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra

Analysis forms to be attached to case history records. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:40 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(MEDICINE--CASES, CLINICAL REPORTS, STATISTICS)

GERUTSKIY, V. [Heruts'kyi, V.]

We build arched buildings. Sil'.bud. 12 no.3:6-7 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Rossiya" Odesskoy oblasti.
(Barns) (Precast concrete construction)

GERUTSKIY, V.Ye. [Heruts'kyi, V.IE.]

Our practices in taking manure to the fields. Mekh. sil'. hosp. [9] no.5:18 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Ukraine--Farm manure)

ANDO, Jeno; MATEFFY, Sandor; VEN, Mihaly; SEVESTYEN, Endre; FELKAI, Aurel; GERVAI, Zoltan; MAYER, Laszlo; GREGOR, Aladar; RASCHOVSZKY, Lajos; SZELES, Lajcs; BEKE, Gyula

Remarks on the article "The most important problems of technical development of electric installations in industrial plants and tasks for the manufacturing industry related to this. Villamossag 9 no.1/3:42-46 Ja-Mr '61.

1. A Villamos Eloszerelo Vallalat fomernoke (for Ando). 2. A Koho-es Gepipari Miniszterium Tervezo Irodai villamos tervezesi osztalyanak vezetoje (for Mateffy). 3. A Villamos Allomasszerelo Vallalat formernoke (for Ven and Felkai). 4. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat (for Sebestyen). 5. Konnyuipari Tervezo Iroda (for Gervai). 6. E.M. Tipustervezo Intezet (for Gregor). 7. E.M. Ipari es Mezogazdasagi Tervezo Vallalat (for Raschovszky). 8. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Szeles). 9. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Beke).

[redacted], T.

Propulsion with several motors in light industry. p. 1[illegible]
MAGYAR TEXTILIPARI [illegible] Budapest Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

GERVAL, J.

remarks on Aladar Gregor's article "Current Theoretical Problems of Lighting Technique with Special Emphasis on Industrial Enterprises."

P. 144 (Villamossag. Vol. 5, no. 4/5 July/Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

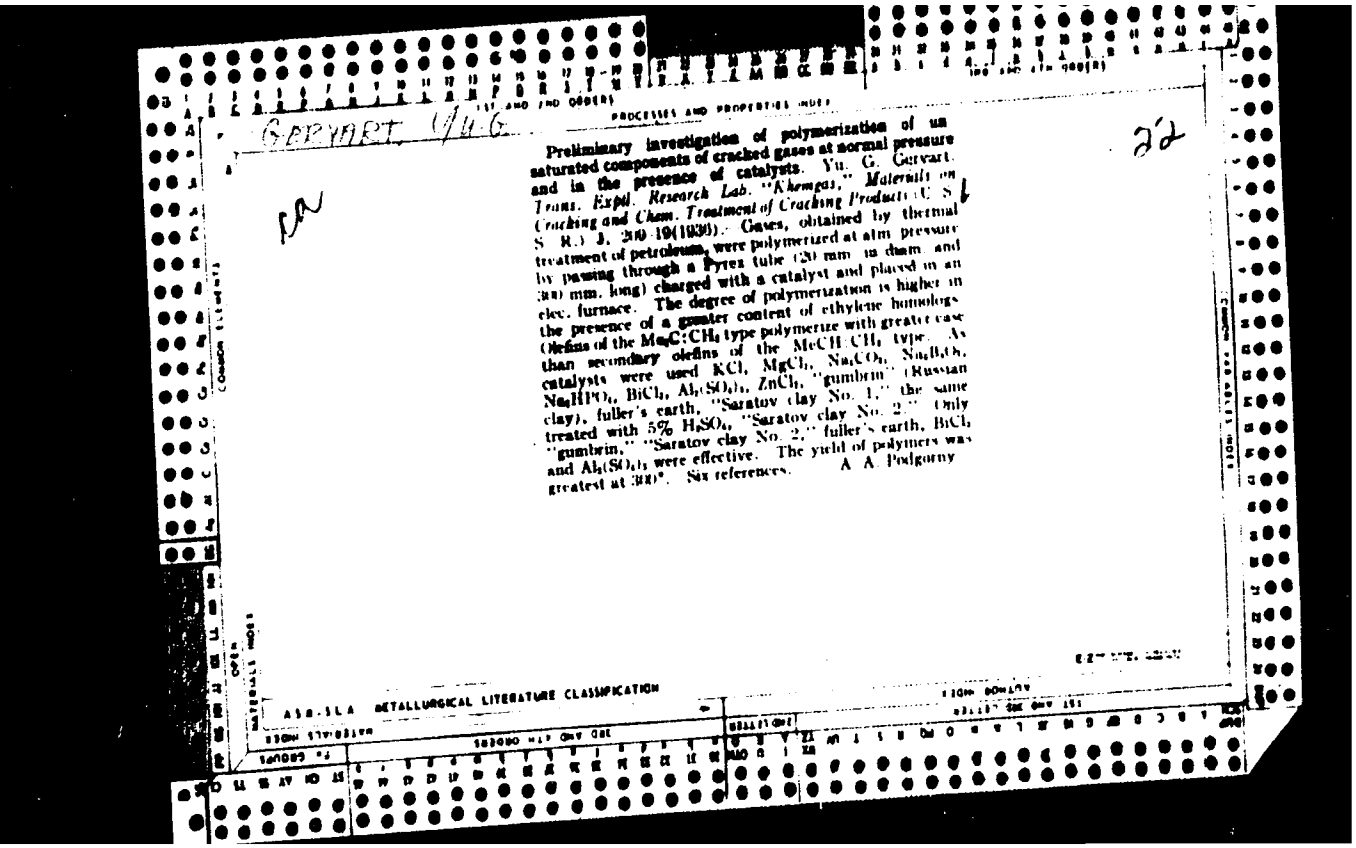
GERVART, YU. G.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The refining of the vapor phase cracked gasoline by the "combined" method. K. Bart, Ya. Gervolt and B. Bandakova. *Novosti Neftepererabotki* 3, No. 10, 3 (1936). Unstable gasoline from vapor-phase cracking was subjected to various temps. and pressure conditions, followed by a Lachman (cf. C. A. 30, 1426) ($ZnCl_2$) treatment and redistn. of the product. The best results were obtained in a treatment carried out at 250°, at a pressure of 15.75 atm. for 20 min., followed by a treatment with $ZnCl_2$ (solid) in the vapor phase and finally redistg. with steam.

A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



GERVART, Yu.G.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preliminary investigation of polymerization of unsaturated components of cracked gases at normal pressure and in the presence of catalysts. Yu. G. Gervart. *Trans. Expt. Research Lab. "Khemgas," Materials on Cracking and Chem. Treatment of Cracking Products* (U. S. S. R.) p. 200-19(1939). Gases, obtained by thermal treatment of petroleum, were polymerized at atm pressure by passing through a Pyrex tube (20 mm in diam and 300 mm. long) charged with a catalyst and placed in an elec. furnace. The degree of polymerization is higher in the presence of a greater content of ethylene homologs (Olefins of the $Me_2C:CH_2$ type polymerize with greater ease than secondary olefins of the $MeCH:CH_2$ type. As catalysts were used KCl, $MgCl_2$, Na_2CO_3, $Na_2B_4O_7$, Na_2HPO_4, $BiCl_3$, $Al_2(SO_4)_3$, $ZnCl_2$, "gumbrin" (Russian clay), fuller's earth, "Saratov clay No. 1," the same treated with 5% H_2SO_4, "Saratov clay No. 2," Only "gumbrin," "Saratov clay No. 2," fuller's earth, $BiCl_3$ and $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ were effective. The yield of polymers was greatest at 300°. Six references. A. A. Polgorny

A5a-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Periodic reactions and the mechanism of hydrocarbon oxidation. J. G. Gervart and D. A. Frank-Kamenetski (*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Cl. Sci. Chim.*, 1943, 210—220).—The passage of a mixture of higher hydrocarbons and air (or O_2) through a turbulent reaction chamber causes, within a suitable temp. range, regular pulsations of cold flame. The frequency of these is almost independent of the type of fuel or of its concn. but increases sharply with a rise in temp. or of [O_2]. Experiments were carried out with straight-run, polymer, and by-product (from synthetic rubber manufacture) gasolines. The optimum temp. for the occurrence of pulsations was 390°, with a range of 301—445°, this being widest for fuels of high olefine content. The duration of the pulsations is 3.6—16 sec., being the greater in the larger of the two reaction vessels used. The excess air coeff. was 0.05—0.23. The data presented, particularly the independence of the pulsation frequency of the rate of fuel feed, confirm the kinetic nature of the phenomenon.

V. B.

AL'TMAN, S.S.; GERVART, Yu.G.

Products of synthesis based on shale tar phenols and oxidized petroleum wax as additives to lubricating oils. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.1:24-31 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Leningradskiy neftemaslozavod imeni Shaumyana.
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Phenols) (Paraffins)

GERVART, Yu.G.

Using a new formula for the production of naval oil. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.3:22-24 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskiy neftemaslozavod im. Shaumyana.
(Oils and fats) (Lubrication and lubricants)

GERVASH, A.; ULUPOV, M.

We visited only three plants. Znan.sila 35 no.1:2 of cover Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Novosibirsk--Machinery industry)
(Novosibirsk--Turbogenerators)
(Novosibirsk--Steelworks--Equipment and supplies)

GERVAS'YEV, A.M.

Eliminating ventilator quartz dust waste. Ozdor.usl.trud.na zav. no.5: 56-68 '53. (MLRA 8:8)
(Dust--Removal)

GERVASYEV, A. M.

7525 GERVASYEV, A. M. TSIKLON "SLOT". (M.), METALLURGIZDAT, 1954. 8 S. S CHERT. 22 SM. VTSSPS. VSESOYUZ. NAUCH.-ISSLED. IN-T OKHRANY TRUDA. V V POMOSHCH'PROFAKTIVU PRI ZAKLYUCHEN II KOLLEKTIVNYKH DOGOVOROV, SOGLASHENIY PO OKHRANE TRUDA). 1.000 EKS. B. TS. --Avt. UKAZAN NA 3-Y S.*(55-3212)
P. 628.511

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS--Vol. 7, 1955

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4536. GERVAS'YEV, A. M.-Pyleuloviteli siot. /oborudovaniye dinasovykh zavodov. m./ Profizdat, 1954. 96 s. s chert. 20 sm. 5.000 ekz. 2 r. 3 sk.-bibliogr: s. 92-93(26 nazv.) -/55-336/p

628.511:666.764(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1956